

Minutes from CAPS Committee Meeting on June 1, 2016

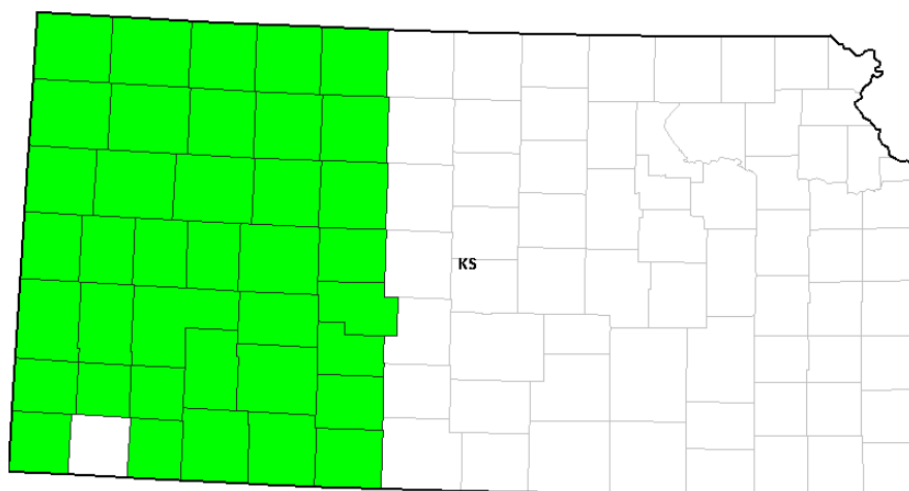
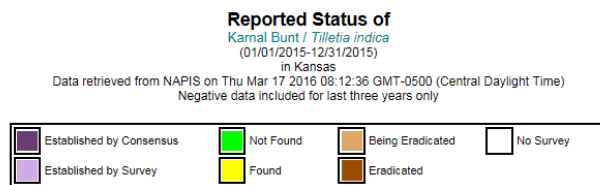
The state CAPS Committee met on June 1, 2016 at 9:00 am at the Kansas Department of Agriculture, 1320 Research Park Drive, Manhattan. In attendance were: Craig Webb-USDA-APHIS-PPQ, Amanda Kaye-USDA-APHIS-PPQ, Judy O'Mara-KSU Plant Pathology, Megan Kennelly-KSU Plant Pathology, Doug Jardine-KSU, Walt Fick-KSU, Sharon Dobesh-KSU, Chris Steffen-KDWPT, Ryan Armbrust-KFS, Jeff Vogel-KDA, Greg Chrislip-KDA, Scott Marsh-KDA, Gaelle Hollandbeck and Laurinda Ramonda-KDA.

Introductions were made.

2015 Surveys and Results:

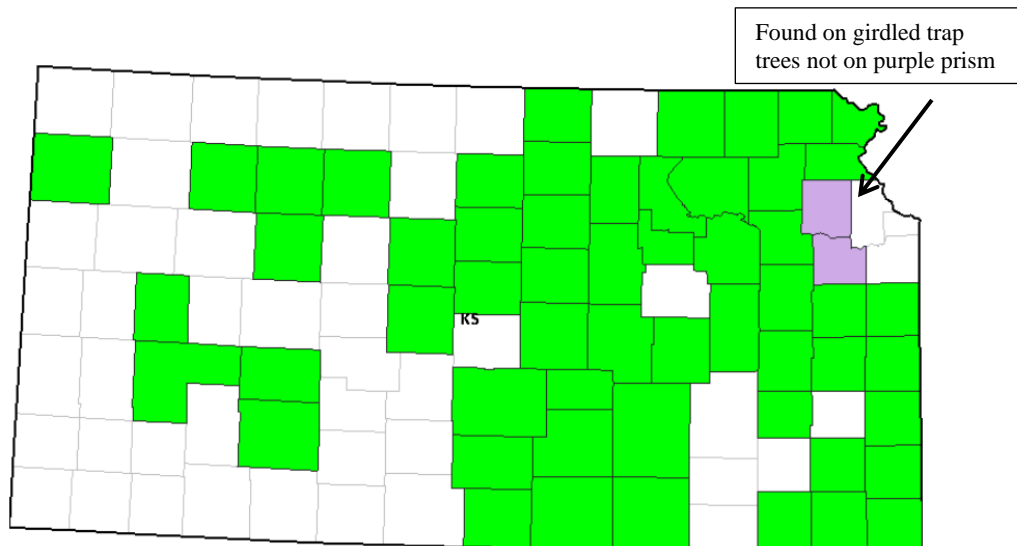
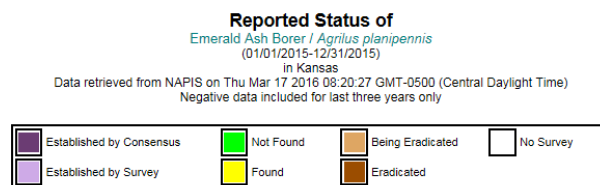
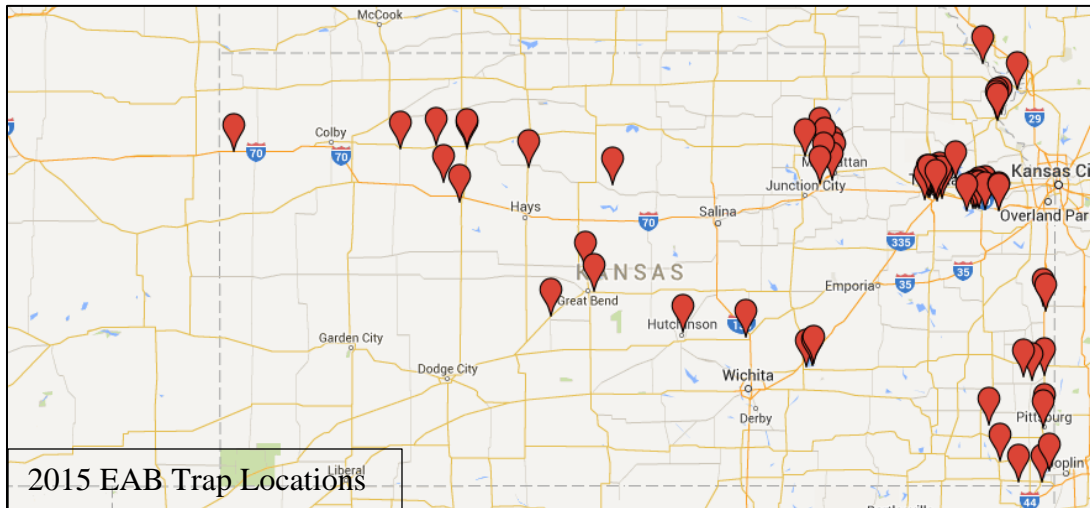
CAPS surveys and line items:

- Karnal bunt
 - 142 samples in 40 western counties were planned to be collected. 136 samples in 38 western counties were actually collected.
 - Collection of samples occurred from June 22 – July 2, 2015
 - 3 staff – Jon Appel, Bob Buhler, Tom Sanders collective samples
 - All samples sent to lab in Arizona and all were negative



This map only represents pest survey data submitted to the NAPIS database by participating states in the Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) program with USDA, APHIS, PPQ. Data is based on survey observation by calendar year. CERIS does not certify the accuracy or completeness of this map. "Survey in Progress" does not imply that all counties are expected to report. © 2009- 2016 Purdue University. All Rights Reserved.

- Emerald ash borer
 - Trapping - March 10 – August 31, 2015
 - 71 traps (64 purple prism, 7 lindgren funnel) were placed in 23 counties
 - 7 staff utilized – Bob Buhler, Cherie Copeland, Greg Chrislip, Jeremy Maples, Jennifer Smith, Tom Sanders and Jeff Vogel
 - 63 traps remained by the end of the survey - All traps negative.

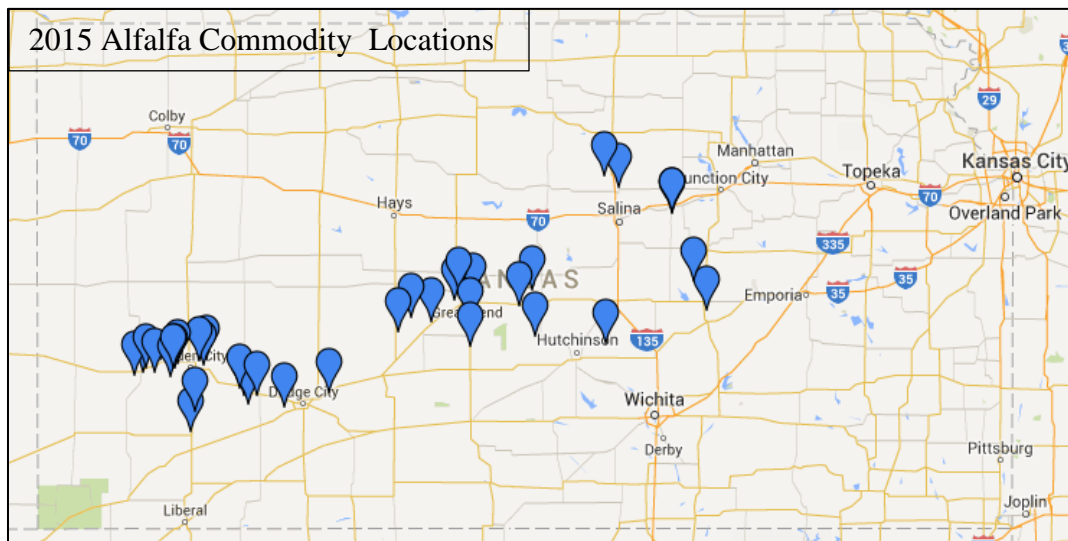


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- Alfalfa Commodity
 - Dates of trapping – May 15 – September 14, 2015 in 39 locations with 156 traps in 13 counties. All traps negative
 - 1 seasonal staff - Alaycia Ryan
 - Approximately 20,925 moths from 197 traps were sent to the Washington Department of Agriculture for identification

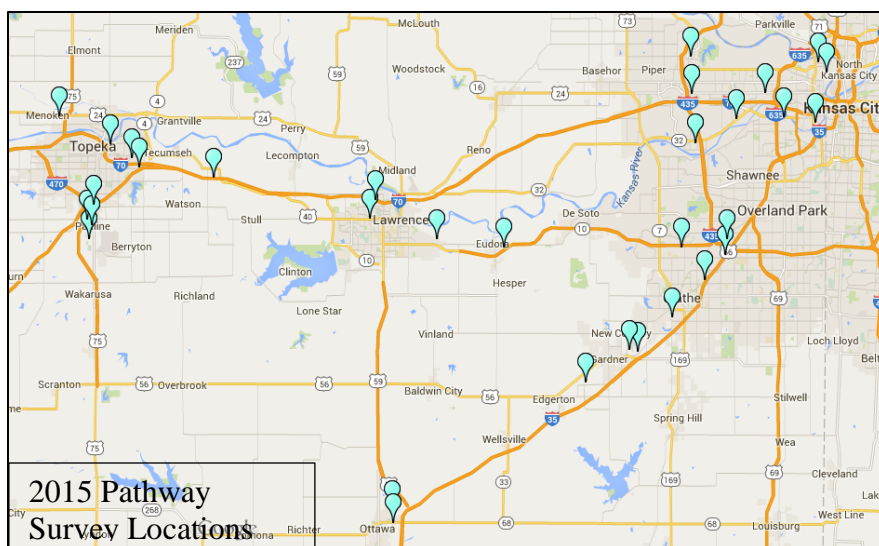
	Common Name	Scientific Name	Trapping Method
Pest:	silver y moth	<i>Autographa gamma</i>	Bucket
	old world bollworm	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	Bucket
	Egyptian cottonworm	<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>	Bucket
	cotton cutworm	<i>Spodoptera litura</i>	Bucket

LOCATION	# of Fields Trapped – 1 field per 25,000 acres*
FINNEY	7
BARTON	4
GRAY	4
PAWNEE	3
KEARNY	4
MARION	2
RICE	2
RENO	2
DICKINSON	3
STAFFORD	2
HASKELL	2
OTTAWA	2
FORD	2
Total Fields	39



- Pathway Survey: Early Detection of Exotic Plant Pests
 - Dates of trapping – May 19 – October 16, 2016 in 39 locations with 156 traps in 13 counties. All traps negative but 1
 - 32 locations (distribution centers, shipping hubs) in 5 counties (Douglas, Franklin, Johnson, Shawnee, Wyandotte) – 361 traps total
 - 1 seasonal staff – Brian Brunkow
 - 1 positive trap for European gypsy moth in Johnson county – Edwardsville at a distribution center
 - All other pests were negative

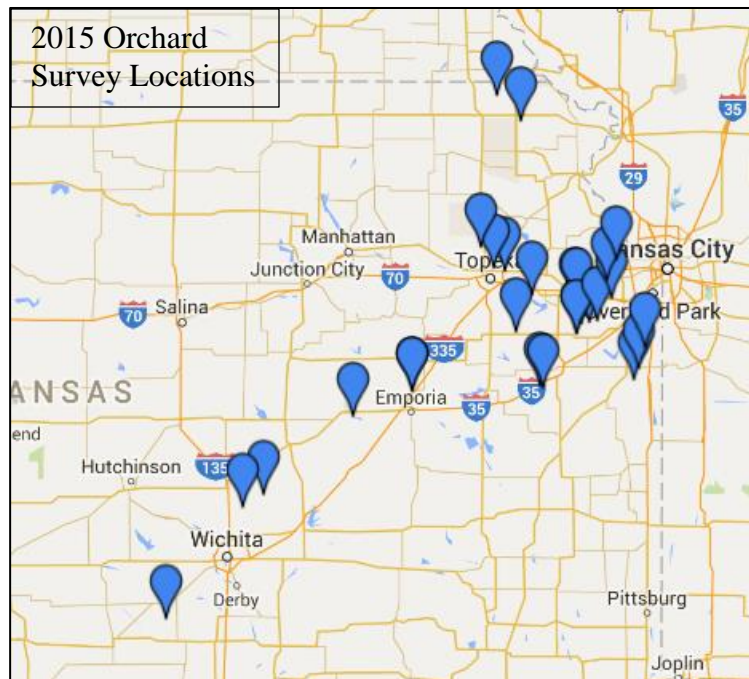
	Common Name	Scientific Name	Trapping Method
Pest:	Cucurbit beetle	<i>Diabrotica speciosa</i>	Visual
	Whitefringed weevil	<i>Naupactus leucoloma</i>	Pitfall
	Twobanded Japanese weevil	<i>Pseudocneorhinus bifasciatus</i>	Pitfall
	European wireworm	<i>Agriotes sputator</i>	Pitfall
	European wireworm	<i>Agriotes ustulatus</i>	Pitfall
	Oriental beetle	<i>Anomala orientalis</i>	Pitfall
	European chafer	<i>Rhizotrogus majalis</i>	Pitfall
	Argentine ant	<i>Linepithema humile</i>	Protein Bait
	Imported fire ant	<i>Solenopsis invicta</i>	Protein Bait
	Okinawa Gypsy Moth	<i>Lymantria albescens</i>	Delta
	Asian Gypsy Moth	<i>Lymantria dispar asiatica</i>	Delta
	Japanese Gypsy Moth	<i>Lymantria dispar japonica</i>	Delta
	White-winged Gypsy Moth	<i>Lymantria postalba</i>	Delta
	Hokkaido Gypsy Moth	<i>Lymantria umbrosa</i>	Delta
	Horse Thistle	<i>Onopordum acaulon</i>	Visual
	Striped helicella snail	<i>Cernuella cisalpina</i>	Visual
	Striped snail	<i>Cernuella virgata</i>	Visual
	Helicid snail	<i>Cochlicella spp.</i>	Visual
	Helicid snail	<i>Monacha spp.</i>	Visual
	Veronicellid Slug	<i>Veronicella spp.</i>	Visual



2015 Farmbill:

- Orchard
 - Dates of trapping – July 1 – November 23, 2015 in 29 locations with 180 traps in 14 counties. All traps negative
 - 1 seasonal staff person – Brent Jones
 - 16 samples for disease identification sent to Craig Webb at Kansas State University
 - 2,369 specimens from 189 traps sent to the Washington Department of Agriculture

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Trapping Method
Pest:	summer fruit tortrix	<i>Adoxophyes orana</i>	Delta
	cherry bark tortrix	<i>Enarmonia formosana</i>	Delta
	old world bollworm	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	Bucket
	brown marmorated stinkbug	<i>Halyomorpha halys</i>	Dead Inn [®] stinkbug trap
	Asiatic brown rot	<i>Monilinia polystroma</i>	Visual
	apple brown rot	<i>Monilinia fructigena</i>	Visual
	apple proliferation	<i>Candidatus Phytoplasma mali</i>	Visual



2016 CAPS and line items plan:

- Pathway Survey: Early Detection of Exotic Plant Pests
 - Planned for 2 years
 - Dates of survey: April 4, 2016 – September
 - 35 shipping hub locations (product distribution centers)
 - Kansas City area - Douglas, Franklin, Johnson, Shawnee and Wyandotte
 - 1 seasonal staff person (Brian Brunkow)
 - Traps – pitfall, delta, protein bait and visual
 - 2 delta, 3 pitfall and protein bait at each location

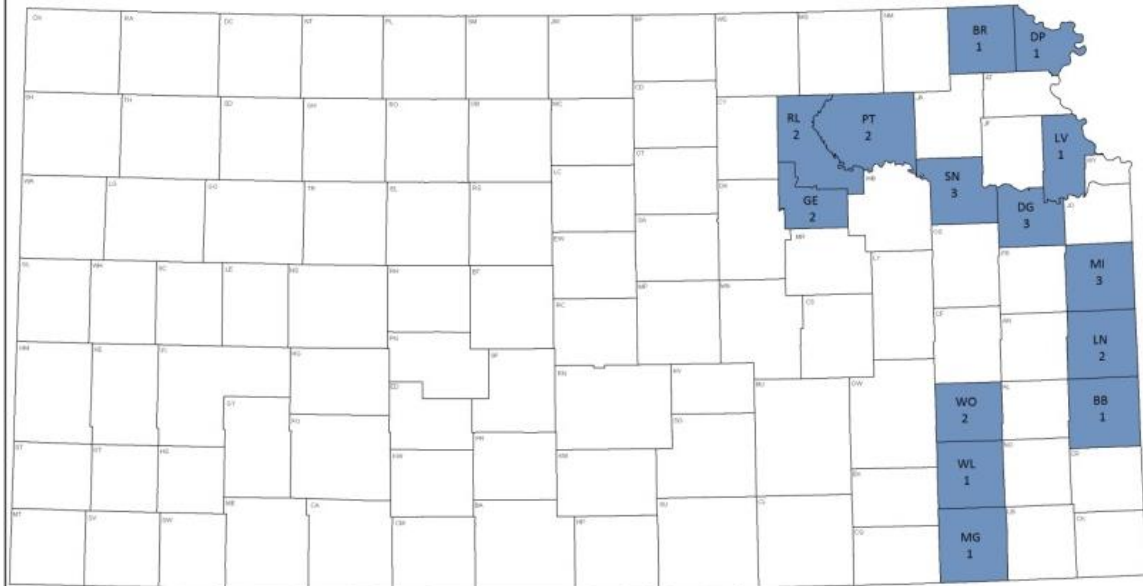
	Common Name	Scientific Name	Trapping Method
Pest:	Cucurbit beetle	<i>Diabrotica speciosa</i>	Visual
	Whitefringed weevil	<i>Naupactus leucoloma</i>	Pitfall
	Twobanded Japanese weevil	<i>Pseudocneorhinus bifasciatus</i>	Pitfall
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	Hokkaido Gypsy Moth	<i>Lymantria umbrosa</i>	Delta
	Horse Thistle	<i>Onopordum acaulon</i>	Visual
	Striped helicella snail	<i>Cernuella cisalpina</i>	Visual
	Striped snail	<i>Cernuella virgata</i>	Visual
	Helicid snail	<i>Cochlicella</i> spp.	Visual
	Helicid snail	<i>Monacha</i> spp.	Visual
	Veronicellid Slug	<i>Veronicella</i> spp.	Visual

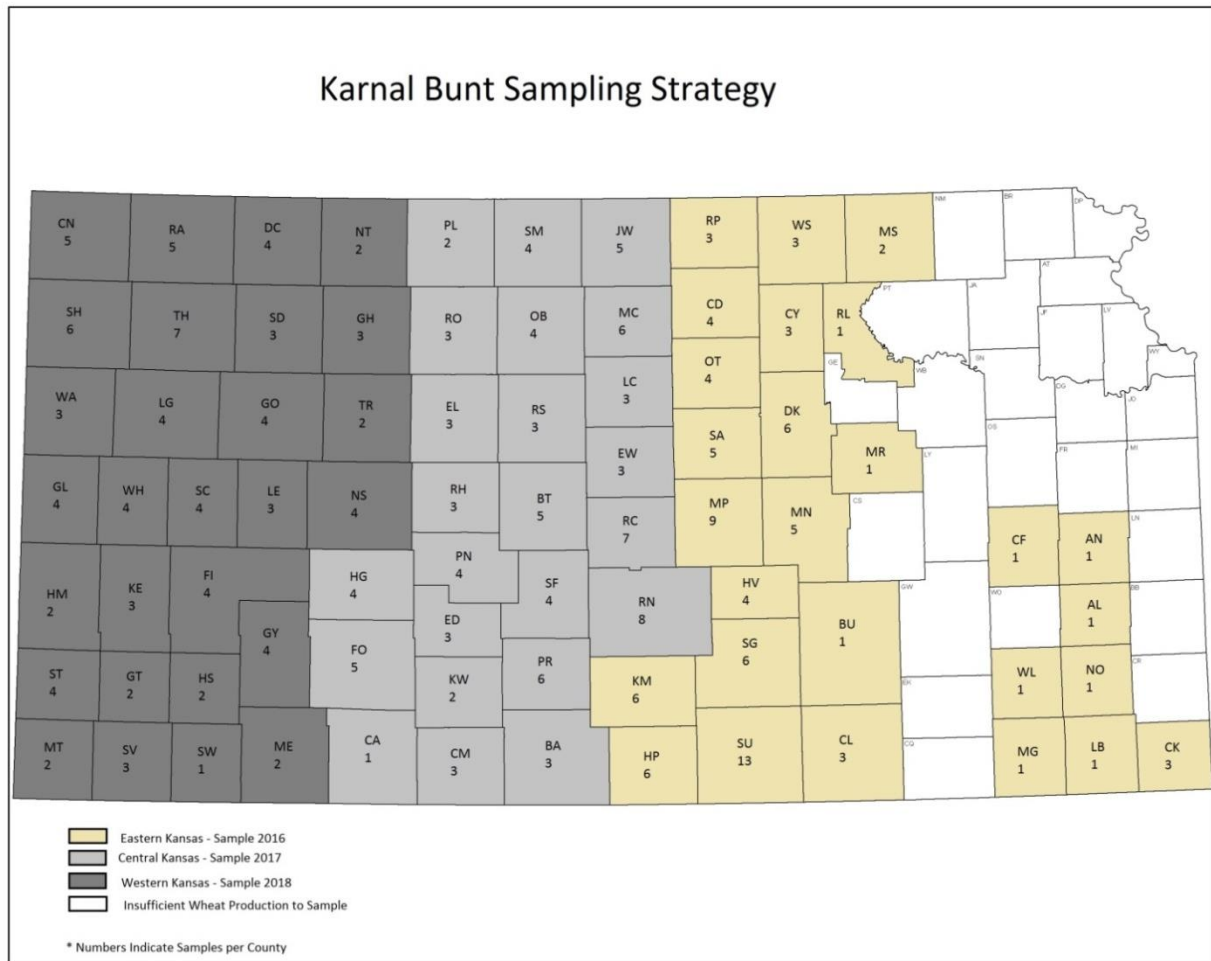
- Exotic wood borer/bark beetle – 25 sites are planned to be trapped and visually surveyed for cerceris colonies. Biosurveillance for cerceris wasp colonies will occur at ball fields, schools, parks and townships.
 - Dates of survey: May 10, 2016 – July
 - 25 locations – parks, recreation areas, public areas
 - 1 seasonal staff person (Kristina Hamilton)
 - Traps – Lindgren funnel, cross vane and visual
 - 3 Lindgren funnel and 1 cross-vane at each location

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Trapping Method
Pest:	Japanese pine sawyer	<i>Monochamus alternatus</i>	Lindgren funnel
	oak ambrosia beetle	<i>Platypus quercivorus</i>	Lindgren funnel
	European hardwood ambrosia beetle	<i>Trypodendron domesticum</i>	Lindgren funnel
	black spruce beetle	<i>Tetropium castaneum</i>	cross-vane panel
	goldspotted oak borer	<i>Agrilus auroguttatus</i>	Visual (cerceris colonies)
	oak splendor beetle	<i>Agrilus biguttatus</i>	Visual (cerceris colonies)
	European oak borer	<i>Agrilus sulcollis</i>	Visual (cerceris colonies)
	emerald ash borer	<i>Agrilus planipennis</i>	Visual (cerceris colonies)

2016 Exotic Counties and Number of Locations



- Karnal bunt – 99 samples planned in the eastern part of the state – survey done by KDA staff



Other:

- EAB trapping for 2016 is contracted out by USDA.
- Tree Girdling – 16 trees - 1 in Atchison , 1 in Doniphan, 2 in Miami, 4 in Shawnee and 1 in Franklin county (serviced by Jeff Vogel). 3 in Labette, 1 in Crawford and 3 in Cherokee (serviced by Jeremy Maples). They will be serviced through the summer and then taken down and bark peeled in the late summer and fall.



USDA-APHIS-PPQ Updates:

- Jeff Hash State Plant Health Director (SPHD) was unable to attend due to vehicle trouble.
- Still waiting on approval to hire a Pest Survey Specialist (PSS) to replace Erin Stiers who left in October.
- Gypsy Moth – Delimiting traps set in Kansas City area being done mostly by Barry Cole and Jeff Hash.
- Allison Matthews – New Secretary for USDA-APHIS-PPQ in Topeka has been hired and working for several months now.
- Craig Webb – In the process of hiring 2 part-time and 1 full time for his lab. For 2 weeks Amanda Kaye has been helping out from the East.

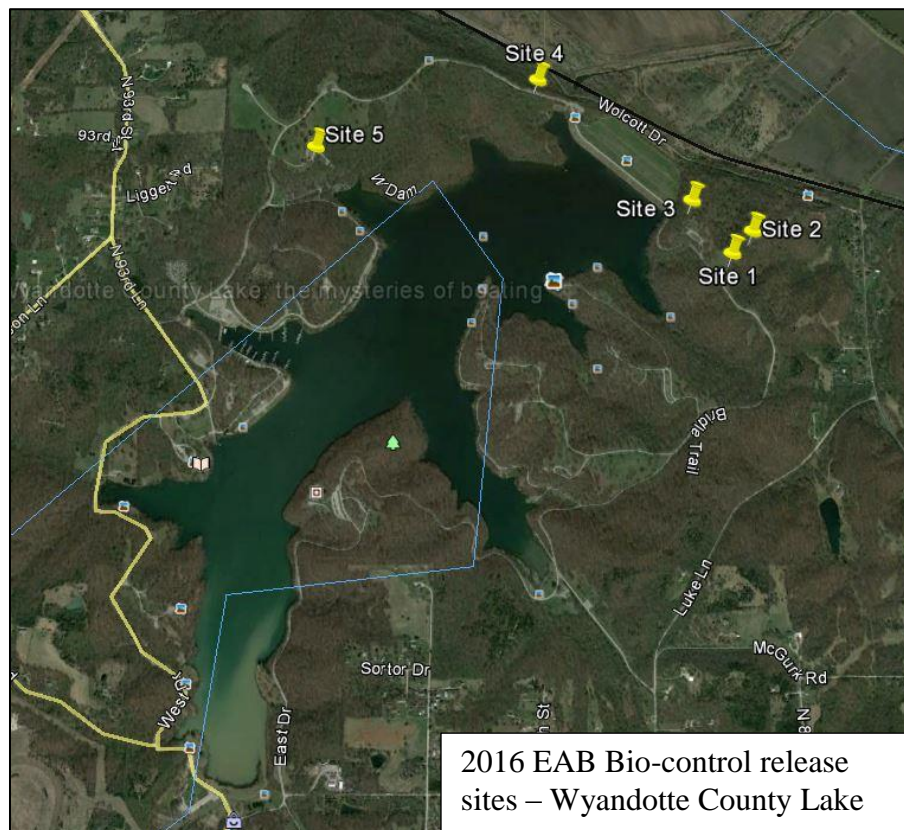
KDA Specialist Updates:

Jeff Vogel:

- Flag Smut was found in 2015 which hadn't been found since the 1930's
- 2015 – 500 wheat fields were surveyed and 39 were positive
- Farmers from 30 of the 39 positive fields were contacted about best management practices (BMP's)
- 2016 - Limited Flag Smut survey is contracted out to Jon Appel in 2015 positive areas
- New counties so far are Ellsworth and Clay this year
- Some of the positive fields from last year were left fallow this year

Greg Chrislip:

- Bio-control releases are occurring weekly at Wyandotte County Lake for EAB. Two releases have occurred so far.
 - First release: 908 female *Tetrastichus* in 15 bolts at 5 sites.
 - Second release: 612 female *Tetrastichus* in 10 bolts, 308 adult female *Spathius agrili* in 12 cups, 1250 female *Oobius* in 13 Oobinators at 5 sites.



- Walnut twig beetle will occur with 5 traps set in 4 of the field staff areas. The western area will have the western 2 tiers of counties traps where walnut is available.
- Brown marmorated stinkbug will be trapped for with 5 traps in the 5 field staff areas

- Pathway survey specimens are beginning to come in.

Gaelle Hollandbeck:

- Greenhouses – viral complex is being found in Nandina – Cucumber Mosaic Virus, Tobacco Mosaic Virus, Tomato Wilt Virus
- Working on tracebacks – destroying plants in the mean time
- Peonies – Tobacco Rattle Virus is being found
- Working on tracebacks
- Talking with Missouri – they are doing molecular testing – still no definitive answer
- Most plants are from Oklahoma
- Judy would like a Hosta Virus X plant if one is available.

Scott Marsh:

- Noxious weeds seems to be trending down ward the last couple of years, but data is not consistently taken
- Asking weed directors to confirm absence of Russian knapweed so we can say it has been eradicated
- Old World Bluestem is currently in 91 counties
- Biocontrol – 2013 *Diorhabda* found mostly in southwestern counties. 2015 unable to find it and so far in 2016 it has not been found. Could be due to wet and flooding conditions.
- Hydrilla – found in 2007 in Kansas City area still not eradicated but continuing to treat and survey downstream.

Specialist Updates:

Doug Jardine:

- Wheat – stripe rust problems being seen but Kansas is drought free for first time since 2007
- Light levels of wheat scab by Seneca
- 2015 – Grey Leaf Spot worst at 3% - usually around 0.1% - most producers didn't spray because of price of corn
- 2016 – Southern rust arrived – not usually seen until in late June – earliest seen
- 2016 – Soybean rust found in Mississippi already
- Lots of hail damage this year – Goss' Wilt could be a problem

Walt Fick:

- Old world bluestem – Imazapyr seems to work well and doesn't harm natives but needs to have continuous treatment – May need to renovate patches
- *Sericea lespechea* – continual treatment needed. Can graze sheep in late summer but seems to be resistant to grazing pressure. Burn in August-September. Use and integrated approach.
- Salt Cedar – not seeing beetle. Using some herbicide – Arsenal and/or Round-Up. Plateau can be sprayed on foliage.
- Black Swallow Wort – Morris County – spot treating

Judy O'Mara:

- Still tracking Pine Wilt in the west. Want to keep map up to date – Pine Wilt Initiative
- Fields still being checked for wheat nematode survey
- Seeing Impatiens Downy Mildew

Megan Kennelly:

- New department head, Marty Draper will begin in July
- Seeing lots of diseases and yellowing due to the wet weather
- Pine Wilt Nematode PCR testing being done

Chris Steffen:

- Survey for zebra mussels continuing – 27 lakes infested which 60% of the acreage. Find 2 new waterways a year.
- Curly leaf pond weed – looking to eradicate in smaller lakes
- Asian Carp survey – North end of Lawrence, Bowersocks Dam
- Yellow Flag Iris – at a few of the smaller lakes.

Sharon Dobesh:

- GPDN – Tan Spot of wheat regional survey being done – South Dakota is doing the testing
- Bee Keeping – increasing dramatically. Small hive beetle in eastern part of the state, more sparse in western part.
- Varroa Mite and winter kill problems being seen

Ryan Armbrust:

- Northeast Lawrence in deep woods may have EAB – silviculture area woodlands
- Milford Lake – ash problems
- Ottawa County – pine shoot moth – look for webbing on trunks of black walnut
- Bush honeysuckle mapping – working on
- Invasive Plant Detector workshops – 4 per year in different parts of the state
- Oak Wilt – possibly in Cherokee county
- Calls on bagworms and oak leaf vein gall

Survey Ideas:

- Tobacco Streak Virus Survey - Tobacco Streak Virus in soybean – looks the same as Tobacco Ringspot
- Virus Survey – soybean necrosis vein virus – green plants still in field at harvest time
- Corn – wheat mosaic streak virus
- Nematodes in corn – lesion – molecular identify
- Spotted Knapweed Survey
- Diarrhabda

Thanks to all that attended and added information!